

*reopsis palmata*, *Cacalia tuberosa*, *Verbena stricta*, *Asclepius verticillata*, *Acerates longifolia*, *A. viridiflora*, *Juncus nodosus*, var. *megacephalus*, etc.

Some good species have been omitted as belonging strictly to none of the divisions made but rather a mixture of all and brought together by artificial conditions, as along the railroads. For instance, between Laporte and South Bend we found, in addition to very many of the species just mentioned as belonging to the prairie region. *Anemone cylindrica*, *Helianthemum Canadense*, *Lechea major*, *Polygala polygama*, *Lupinus perennis*, *Astragalus Canadensis*, *Potentilla argentea*, *Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum*, *Seymeria macrophylla*, *Gerardia flava* (with leaves in every case decidedly acute), *G. pedicularia*, *Ruellia ciliosa*, *Apocynum androsæmifolium*, *Habenaria virescens*, *H. ciliaris*, *Tofieldia glutinosa*, *Allium cernuum*, etc. In a ditch were collected *Lemna polyrrhiza* and both species of *Wolffia*.

In the streets of Goshen we found *Borrago officinalis*, L. looking as though it had taken up its abode permanently, though of course we could not tell. There was an old garden near by from which it had undoubtedly escaped but probably was not established sufficiently to entitle it to a place in our flora.

In conclusion, I would request that all botanists of Indiana, or those who have worked in Indiana, communicate with me in regard to the catalogue of the state flora, that it may be made as full and complete as possible upon the first issue.—J. M. C.

POTATO PIERCED BY GRASS.—A case of this is given in the GAZETTE for December. The past season I found two tubers in one hill pierced by stems of *Poa pratensis*. I mention this because some people still doubt that such a thing can take place. I have no doubt quick-grass is often carried from one farm to another where it has grown into potatoes. The growing point of the stems of quick-grass and June-grass are quite sharp and stout.—W. J. BEAL, *Lausing, Mich.*

THE BOTRYCHIA NOT FERNS.—In nearly all the botanies now in use, the species of *Botrychium* and *Ophioglossum* will be found included among the Ferns, arranged either at the commencement or close of that family under the head, Sub-order *Ophioglossacea*. Hooker, in his "Synopsis Filicum," makes the same arrangement although in "Species Filicum," published previously, he omits them altogether, as not coming within the province of that work. Until very recently, but little was to be found written upon these interesting plants on this side of the water, and even the descriptions in the American botanies are very meager, and do not always in-